

SOUTHGATE TELLS HIS STORY IN COURT.

Declares That Leffingwell Was the Cause of His Domestic Troubles.

Charges That His Wife Eloped with the Good Looking Clubman.

Servants Swear They Saw Much Hugging and Kissing When the Husband Was Away.

WOMAN'S PARENTS ON THE STAND.

They Deny Indignantly That They Aided Their Daughter to Elope or That She Did Go Away with Leffingwell. Younger Sister a Witness.

The marital troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Southgate, the former a son of the late Bishop Horatio Southgate, had an airing in the Queens County Court, Long Island City, when Judge Garret J. Garretson heard testimony on the return to the writ of habeas corpus which Henry Southgate secured from Judge Bench in the Supreme Court, New York, on September 1. Requiring his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh V. Roddy, of Merrick, L. I., to produce in court the petitioner's four-year-old son, Horatio, who had been left in his grandparents' care on August 8. After hearing testimony given by the petitioner and also by several members and servants of the Roddy household, Judge Garretson dismissed the writ on the ground that the fact had been shown that at the time the proceedings were begun the child was not in the custody of Mr. and Mrs. Roddy.

Yesterday's proceedings are incidental to an action recently instituted by Henry Southgate against Arthur McK. Leffingwell, a wealthy clubman, to recover \$100,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections.

According to the statements contained in Southgate's complaint and the accompanying affidavits of several of his servants, he has substantial grounds for his charges against his wife and Leffingwell. He states that about a year ago he married Ella, the eldest daughter of Hugh V. Roddy, a wealthy cooper, whose place of business is No. 25 Old Slip, New York, and residing at Merrick, L. I. He had no suspicion of his wife's fealty until one day last winter, when they were living in a flat at Columbus avenue and Twenty-first street. Mrs. Southgate left the house, saying she was going to dine with her parents at the Waldorf. She did not reach home until 1:30 o'clock next morning, arriving in a cab, accompanied by a man whom her husband did not know. Southgate, who had been waiting for his wife, was standing in the snow on the sidewalk when the cab drove up, and as soon as he had his wife entered their apartment he demanded an explanation and asked who her companion was. Mrs. Southgate said that the gentleman was Arthur McK. Leffingwell, an old friend of her family, who had dined with them. Southgate wrote to Leffingwell, inviting him to call on the house, and when he did so gave the former a satisfactory explanation of his being in Mrs. Southgate's company on the occasion referred to.

After that Leffingwell was a frequent visitor at the Columbus avenue flat, and when, last spring, the Southgates moved to their Astoria home, he arranged to board with them during the summer. From the time Leffingwell became installed as a boarder until August 8 he and Mrs. Southgate were in love-making. Sarah Weeks, a chambermaid, swears that she often saw Leffingwell and Mrs. Southgate hug and kiss each other during Mr. Southgate's absence from home.

Petro Dango, another servant, says he saw Leffingwell strike and kick Mrs. Southgate, and that she begged him not to molest her. He also swears that the latter would surely kill both her and Leffingwell if he heard of it. James Casey, the coachman, swears that he saw Mrs. Southgate and Leffingwell kissing and hugging, and that on one occasion, when he had driven them to New York, Leffingwell offered him \$100 to say anything about it to Mr. Southgate.

MRS. SOUTHGATE'S FLIGHT.

On August 8 Southgate took his little son, Horatio, to Merrick, and left him in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Roddy, for the reason, as he claims, that his wife had been so busy in entertaining Leffingwell that she had neglected to care for the child, who had been sleeping with the servants, and was not kept clean. A few days afterward Southgate ordered Leffingwell to leave the house, and on August 12 he did so, and a few hours afterward Mrs. Southgate packed her trunk and left, saying that she was going to her father's house, at Merrick.

Mrs. Constance Roddy was the first witness called by Lawyer L. D. Brennan, who appeared in opposition to the writ. She is a handsome woman of fifty, and made a good witness. She said that her husband, Horatio, had been in his mother's custody from August 14 until Mrs. Southgate left Merrick for her father's house. She said that her son was now staying with relatives.

"Is it not a fact that your daughter, Mrs. Southgate, eloped with Arthur McK. Leffingwell, and you did not do anything to prevent it?" asked the lawyer.

"No, I did not. I'm not going to figure my sister, and Mr. Leffingwell is a friend of mine."

In rebuttal Henry Southgate was recalled and said: "My daughter, Ella, on August 12, made the excuse that she was going to Merrick to see our boy, but in fact she went with Leffingwell. I did not ill treat her, nor am I a constant drunkard. All the trouble was over my wife meeting this man."

After leaving the court room Southgate's counsel, W. N. Hand, made the following statement in behalf of his client: "There is not the slightest doubt that Mrs. Southgate eloped with Leffingwell, as we have been advised after them, and Mrs. Southgate is now living at Leffingwell's house, No. 47 Turnbull street, New Haven, Conn., and we have additional proof in the finding of a list of Mrs. Southgate's dresses and underclothes in Leffingwell's trunk, which were seized at the baggage office of the Flatbush avenue station, Brooklyn, at the Long Island Railroad, and which are now in possession of Sheriff Butting, of Kings County. The day Mrs. Southgate left Astoria she met Leffingwell in Long Island City and would have gone with him, but her father saw them together and took her to Merrick with him."



Arrival of General John M. Palmer.

The candidate of the gold Democrats for President comes from his home in Springfield, Ill., to speak, with General Buckner, at the Madison Square Garden mass meeting to-night.

SPINACH WHISKERS HAS NO RIVAL NOW.

Valet Chappius, Charged with Stealing a Bloomer Girl's Cow, Suddenly Supplanted.

Spinach, Who Is Venerable, Is the Chaperon of Miss Mary S. Soper, of Lodi, N. J.

CHAPPIUS CRESTFALLEN AND BITTER.

Impossible for Him to Conceive How Elderly Mr. Francisco Dislodged Him, and the Fact Keeps Him Busy Guessing.

Stealing the cow of the bloomer maid of Lodi, one of the latest of the offenses charged against Joseph Chappius, who is in Hackensack Jail, wondering what will befall him, and cursing the day he ever saw Mary S. Soper.

Chappius is Miss Soper's ex-valet. His is

the spinach variety. The ancient person is the bloomer maid's chaperon—his no longer has a valet—and his name is Joseph J. Francisco. He, too, has lodged a complaint against the unhappy ex-valet.

How the elderly Francisco ever managed to dislodge Chappius from Miss Soper's good graces, nobody can guess, but everybody in Lodi is sure that jealousy was the prompter. Chappius to assail his former mistress, and strive to tear the valet from the position which she has become renowned. Francisco lobbied for his assistance as fast as his rheumatics would allow, but Chappius snatched a bowl on his valet's vanguard.

As to the incident of the cow, it is supposed to have occurred when the bloomer maid and her chaperone journeyed to Hackensack to see about getting Chappius arrested for being so busy. Miss Soper and her valet, both declare that the ex-valet took advantage of their absence to steal the milk cow, and try to sell her.

Chappius feels the more humiliated over the predicament because, for the last time, Miss Soper delighted her contemporaries by appearing in a Bergen County court, he came as the champion and knight-errant. He had thrashed a young man who had exhibited certain pictures to Miss Soper, and was arrested therefor. On that occasion the bloomer maid was a witness in her valet's behalf.

But all that is changed now, and the person with the spinach whiskers knows not a single rival.

Woodbridge, N. J., Sept. 21.—"Kill me! Kill me! Put me out of this misery!" This is the agonizing cry of Anton Dusbuck, who up to yesterday was employed in the Guggenheim smelting works, near this place.

Dusbuck was working near a tank of sulphuric acid. He lost his balance and, with a scream, plunged head foremost to a fate more horrible than death. He still lives, but in such agony that he prays for death constantly. His eyes are badly burned and his hair is eaten off.

Dusbuck yesterday was working at the smelting works, in the department where the acids for testing the metals are kept. He stood on a box that was placed so that he could look over the edge of the tank. While so engaged the box slipped from beneath him and he plunged head foremost into the tank of deadly acid.

His agonizing cries as he rose to the surface of the acid brought his fellow employees to the tank, and the man was fished out as soon as possible.

When taken from the acid Dusbuck was unconscious. In addition to the burns on his head, his body was scorched terribly, and in attempting to remove his clothing his rescuers were obliged to burn the flesh with it. The cloth had been eaten into, and there were great holes in the victim's body where the acid had burned in. Where the body came into contact with the hands of the men the skin peeled off in great pieces.

A doctor is employed at the works and attended the man, and he was removed to his home. Opiates fail to stifle his cries, and he moans and cries constantly to be killed.

NOT FOR CHILDREN TO SEE. Protest Against Carrying Prisoners in Open Wagons Past Public Schools.

Ex-Deputy Coroner Dr. George Scholer and William W. Jorgenson, the president and vice-president, respectively, of the West Side Taxpayers' Association, called on Commissioner Grant at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon.

Representing West Side residents, they wished to enter a protest against the conveyance of prisoners in open patrol wagons from the police stations to the courts. The open patrol wagons loaded with disreputable characters are driven past a number of public schools in full view of the children during the early hours of the morning session. This the West Side delegation declared to be detrimental to the morals of their children. Commissioner Grant looked favorably upon the protest, and told the gentlemen he would present the matter to the Board at its meeting to-morrow.

Fischer Case Inquest To-day. The inquest into the death of Mary Fischer, whose funeral was stopped by the Coroner last night, will be held at the Coroner's office to-day.

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PALMER AND BUCKNER ARE BOTH IN TOWN.

They Will Be the Star Attractions at To-night's Big Meeting.

Both Candidates Are Sure the Country Will Not Vote for Bryan and Free Silver.

Are Not Quite Ready Yet to Prognosticate Their Own Treatment at the Polls.

PALMER MAY MAKE "SHIPS" A CALL.

They Have Invited Him to Attend Their Convention in Brooklyn, but His Plans Lack Formation Thus Far.

General John M. Palmer, candidate of the Gold Democrats for President, came to town yesterday from his home in Springfield, Ill. He will speak to-night in Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the Democratic Free Money League.

General Palmer is accompanied by his wife and son, and is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky, candidate for Vice-President, is at the hotel, and, of course, the candidates were soon in conference. Ex-Congressman John De Witt Warner, a local bolter, invited General Palmer to attend the convention of the "Ship" Democracy in Brooklyn to-morrow.

General Palmer said he could not give an answer, then, but would be able to do so to-morrow.

"I have come here," said General Palmer, "to make a speech at Madison Square Garden to-morrow night. I cannot tell what I shall do after that or where I shall go from here. I am in the hands of the National Committee, and they will map out my programme. I expect Chairman Benjamin here to-morrow morning, and after I have talked with him I shall be in a position to state my plans."

"What do you think of the outlook in Illinois?"

"Well, I'll tell you. In Illinois, when we have horse races at the county fairs, people never bet on the result of a race until after the riders are up. That's the situation at present. The riders haven't been up long enough to venture a prediction."

"We have no organization in Illinois that enables us to ascertain what the feeling of the people is. I am convinced that the Gold Democrats have declared against the Chicago candidates and platform, and people generally will refuse to support the men who were named there."

Joseph Myers, who was at Fort Warren during the war, at the time General Buckner was confined there by order of Secretary of War Stanton, called on the Vice-Presidential candidate. Myers was on guard in front of General Buckner's cell and the two soldiers had a long talk.

"I did not remember Myers," said General Buckner last evening, "when he spoke to me, but after he had recalled to my mind a few things I recognized him."

General Buckner smoked a corncob pipe with an unusually long, curved stem, while engaged with his visitors. Discussing the situation he said:

"I believe Bryan will be defeated, but it is rather early to make predictions. From personal observations I can say his trip through the South has done him more injury than good. From New York I shall go to Virginia. I shall confer to-morrow with General Palmer and Chairman Bynum."

Arrangements were concluded yesterday for the meeting in Madison Square Garden to-night. Chairman Bynum will name ex-Governor Flower for chairman. General Palmer and Buckner will speak, and it is expected that District-Attorney Fellows and others will be heard.

At the headquarters of the Democratic Free Money League yesterday, it was said ex-Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan and Jones were among the vice-presidential candidates of the meeting. The demand for seats is said to have been very large.

At the headquarters of the Executive Committee of the bolting Democracy, announced yesterday that Secretary Carlisle was still at Gray Gables and had no hope of coming here to participate in to-night's meeting in the Garden.

FLESH EXPECTED TO LIVE.

He Has Told How He Was Shot to His Lawyer and Grady Will Keep the Secret.

Arnold Flesh, who was shot three times in his bed at the Hotel Peter at 3 o'clock last Friday morning, was reported yesterday at the Harlem Hospital, to be practically out of danger.

His attorney, Frank Grady, stated that he did not believe the circumstances of the shooting would ever be made public. He had, he said, been fully informed regarding them by Mr. Flesh, but did not think he would make any statement, even if he should die.

When questioned regarding the theory that the son William shot his father because he was having trouble over the loss of his father's second marriage, he said he had never heard the subject mentioned by Mr. Flesh, except in a casual way. As his client possessed no property, the son could not have had any motive to kill him to prevent its being transferred to the second wife.

He had heard the report that his client's life was heavily insured in favor of "his heirs," but did not know whether or not this was true.

Joseph Leith, the father-in-law of the wounded man, admitted having been informed by a letter, some time ago that his son-in-law expected to take a second wife. The police are working hard on the case and hope to present important evidence at the hearing in the Harlem Police Court this morning. William is still held without bail.

TYNAN EXPECTS NO MERCY.

Says If He Is Surrendered to England It Means Death to Him.

Paris, Sept. 21.—American Ambassador Eustis has received a letter from P. J. Tynan, who is in prison at Boulogne, appealing to the Ambassador to prevent the French Government from surrendering him to Great Britain. Tynan says such a surrender means certain death to him; that he is a naturalized American citizen, and that he came to Europe merely as a sight-seer.

Tynan says on his honor he has committed no offense against Great Britain while in France.

Mr. Eustis immediately notified the French Foreign Office that Tynan was a citizen of America.

Prominent Chinaman at Olympia.

Xang Yu, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, accompanied by his wife and son and S. T. See, Chinese Consul to this city, occupied a box at the Metropolitan Opera House last night.

BRIDEGROOM ROBBED HER.

Just Before the Wedding Hour Cohen Stole His Sweetheart's Jewels and Fled.

Dora Parter, a handsome Brazilian, will probably come to this country in answer to a cablegram to prosecute her faithless lover. He is David Cohen, twenty-four years old, of No. 127 Madison street. Yesterday he was arraigned in the Essex Market Court charged with robbing her in June last of money and jewelry to the value of \$2,100.

The girl, who is well connected in Brazil, came to this country last May. She went to work in a cigarette factory and secured rooms at No. 55 Forsyth street. She had many admirers, among them being Cohen. After an acquaintance of two weeks she agreed to marry him.

The girl advanced Cohen money to buy out a half interest in an express business, and also bought furniture and fitted up rooms at No. 55 Orchard street, where they were to live.

The wedding was to have taken place on June 9. About three hours before the ceremony Cohen called at the house dressed in his wedding suit.

Having occasion to leave her room with her girl friends Dora gave Cohen the keeping of her valuables until her return. They consisted of a pair of diamond earrings, a gold watch and chain, four rings set with diamonds, a gold bracelet and a diamond brooch.

When the party returned Cohen was missing, as were the jewelry and money. The girl fainted. Two weeks afterward she was arrested in Brazil, and having been told that she would return to prosecute Cohen if he was arrested.

Cohen was met by Detective Play in Essex street Sunday afternoon. The detective was not sure it was the man.

"Hello, Cohen," said the detective. "Where is Dora now?" asked the detective.

"She went to Brazil. I didn't care about her, and I took back some jewelry I gave her."

The detective took Cohen to Police Headquarters. Magistrate Bunn committed Cohen for examination next Monday.

DEATH HELPS THIS THIEF.

When Caught, After a Two Years' Search, All the Witnesses Against Him Are Dead.

In August, 1894, Dr. Gustave Fraumstein's house, at No. 508 East Fifty-seventh street, was broken into and robbed. A detective traced a lot of the silverware that was stolen to two pawnshops on Tenth avenue, but failed to lay hands on the thief. He found out something about him, however. One of the pawn clerks told him that the man who had pledged the goods was Thomas Murray, otherwise known as "Bull" Murray, who lived at No. 538 West Forty-seventh street. Mr. Murray, however, had changed his address.

The detective, whose name is Dale, has since been transferred to Headquarters. The other day he caught sight of this same Murray on Tenth avenue, and took him to the nearest police station.

Then he went out on a hunt for evidence. First of all, it was necessary to find a prosecutor. So the industrious Dale sought for Dr. Fraumstein. The doctor had been dead a year.

"Never mind," thought Dale, "with the consent of that fellow in the pawnshop I'll be able to work up a good case." But the fellow in the pawnshop had died, too. It did look like a conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice, to be sure, but the sleuth was helpless, because there was nobody left who could be of service to him as a witness.

So he took his prisoner before Magistrate Plaumer, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, and made a clean breast of it. "Hi!" said the Magistrate; "all dead, ain't it?"

LOU FISHER'S HEART HAD BEEN DISPLACED.

Autopsy Confirms the Statement Made by Physicians During Her Life.

Scalpel Reveals the Abnormal Condition the Stethoscope Discovered.

Left Lung Pushed the Organ Into a Cavity Caused by the Collapse of the Right Lung.

A WONDER THAT SHE LIVED SO LONG.

The Strange Cardiac Condition Had Existed for Perhaps a Year, but Death Resulted from Her Accidental Burns.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon made an autopsy yesterday upon the body of Lou Fisher, the young woman who died in the New York Hospital on Sunday from a general anemic condition resulting from burns received in an accident about nineteen months ago. The general medical staff of the hospital was present at the autopsy.

What invested the case with unusual interest was the fact that the deceased was found, shortly after her admission to the hospital, to have sustained, from some cause or other, an internal misplacement of her heart, which was shown by the stethoscope to have moved considerably toward the right.

The autopsy substantiated the disclosure made by the instrument. The organ was so far removed from its normal location that it protruded beyond the right margin of the sternum, or breast bone, to such a degree as to leave more of the organ on the right side of the body than on the left.

It was remarked at the hospital that the displacement was even greater than had been expected, and thus increased the wonder that the woman was able to survive so long with so marked a disarrangement of her vital functions, added to the disturbance attending the injury that finally caused her death. Dr. O'Hanlon was of the opinion that the strange cardiac condition existed for perhaps a year before her death.

The autopsy disclosed that the direct cause of Miss Fisher's death was exhaustion, resulting from burns and general anæmia. The doctors agree that but for the conditions that produced death the woman might have lived for some time yet, years perhaps, with her heart in a place that seemed to run counter to the simplest and least revocable law of nature.

Instances of this character are always of interest to the scientific world, on account of their rarity, and because it seldom happens that a person so affected lives for a long time.

In the case of Miss Fisher, the displacement of the heart was caused by the collapse of the middle lobe of the right lung, which had made a clean breast of it. "Hi!" said the Magistrate; "all dead, ain't it?"

Where Her Heart Was and Where It Should Have Been.

The heavy line, figure C, represents the heart in its displaced position as shown at the autopsy over Miss Lou Fisher's body. The dotted line D shows the human heart in its normal position. In the normal position of the heart only a small portion of that organ protrudes beyond the right margin of the sternum, or breast bone, the greater part lying underneath the sternum and extending a considerable distance to the left lateral margin.

The right lung is composed of three (3) lobes, the middle lobe, A, being the largest. These three lobes are indicated by a double-dotted line. The left lung has two lobes. The heart lies between the two lungs and is partially covered by them. The collapse of the middle lobe of Miss Fisher's right lung, the result of her accident, left a cavity into which the natural elasticity of the left lung pushed the heart, thus causing ultimately the permanent displacement discovered at the hospital during the young woman's life, and confirmed by the autopsy.

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BURGLAR SLAYERS PAROLED. Policemen Becker and Carey Justified in the Shooting of O'Brien.

Policemen Carey and Becker, of the West Thirtieth Street Station, appeared before Chief Conlin yesterday and explained the circumstances of the shooting of burglar John O'Brien. It is still a matter of doubt which one of the officers fired the fatal shot. Captain Chapman thinks that Policeman Becker did it. He fired at the fleeing burglar a moment before Carey did.

Chief Conlin said he thought the officers were perfectly justified in shooting as they did under the circumstances. He then suspended the officers, with full pay, pending the investigation by the Coroner. Both officers made a full statement to Coroner Hoehner, which was substantially the same as the published one. The Coroner paroled them in the custody of Captain Chapman.

The body of the dead burglar is still at the morgue. It was viewed yesterday by a large number of people. No one has appeared to claim it, which leads the police to believe that the man was viewed as an assumed one. President Roosevelt has called for a special report on the shooting. He says that from all he has heard and read of the matter he believes the policemen were justified in doing as they did.

"When an officer commands a burglar to stop and he refuses to do so, the officer is justified in shooting," he said, "and the Police Board will stand by him."

William Walsh, the captured burglar, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday and was held in \$2,500 bail for trial. He was afterward taken to Police Headquarters and exhibited to the detective force, but none of them recognized him. No date has yet been set for the inquest.

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